

MILITARY OBLIGATIONS OF CERTAIN PERSONS HAVING DUAL NATIONALITY

Exchange of notes at Paris December 22, 1948

Entered into force December 22, 1948

Extended by agreement of November 18 and December 31, 1952¹

62 Stat. 3621; Treaties and Other
International Acts Series 1876

The Minister of Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador

[TRANSLATION]

PARIS, December 22, 1948

MR. AMBASSADOR:

I have the honor to inform you that, desirous of resolving the difficulties which persons who are nationals of both countries encounter as a result of their military obligations in our two countries, the French Government considers that it would be desirable and opportune to conclude an agreement in the following terms:

1. It will be considered that citizens of the United States of America who are also French citizens have fulfilled their military obligations in France during the wars of 1914–1918 and 1939–1945 if they have fulfilled the same obligations in the armed forces of the United States and can prove the fact by an official document from United States authorities.

2. It will be considered that French citizens who are also citizens of the United States of America have fulfilled their military obligations to the United States during the wars of 1914–1918 and 1939–1945 if they have fulfilled the same obligations in the French armed forces and can prove the fact by an official document from French authorities.

3. Interested persons will be granted a period of two years from the date on which this agreement comes into force in which to clarify their status by producing the above-mentioned document.

4. Each of the two Governments will deliver to the citizens of the other government who have volunteered in its armed forces during the wars of 1914–1918 and 1939–1945, an official certificate designed to permit them to clarify their status in regard to their own country.

5. The conditions under which any service rendered in the national interest during the wars of 1914–1918 and 1939–1945 can be considered mili-

¹ 3 UST 5345; TIAS 2741.

tary service will be left to the joint decision of the two governments. A certificate specifying the nature of the services rendered will be delivered to the interested party when the question arises by the means provided in the preceding paragraphs.

6. The provisions of the present agreement in no way affect the legal position of interested parties in the matter of nationality.

7. The present agreement, which supersedes the agreement of February 25, 1948² will become effective immediately, and will remain in effect until the expiration of the period of two years mentioned in paragraph 3.

The present note and Your Excellency's reply, if these proposals are acceptable to the Government of the United States, will constitute the agreement between the two governments on this question.

Please accept, Mr. Ambassador, the assurances of my very high consideration.

SCHUMAN

His Excellency

JEFFERSON CAFFERY

*Ambassador of the United States of America
Paris*

The American Ambassador to the Minister of Foreign Affairs

No. 1358

PARIS, December 22, 1948

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Note of December 22, 1948, informing me that the French Government, desirous of resolving the difficulties which those persons who are nationals of both countries encounter as a result of their military obligations in our two countries, considers that it would be both desirable and opportune to conclude an agreement in the following terms:

[For terms of agreement, see numbered paragraphs of U.S. note, above.]

These proposals are acceptable to my Government, and Your Excellency's proposal and this reply will constitute the agreement between the two governments on this question.

I avail myself of this occasion to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

JEFFERSON CAFFERY

His Excellency

Monsieur ROBERT SCHUMAN,

*Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Paris*

² TIAS 1756, *ante*, p. 1242.